

THE GLEICHEN CALL



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JOHN C. MORTON DIED LAST WEEK

John Charles Morton, a resident and rancher of Southern Alberta for the past 35 years died Wednesday of last week at the age of 69 years. Some months ago he suffered a stroke and died following a second attack.

Mr. Morton was born in Halmstad, Man. on July 6, 1875, son of Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Morton. He was the grandson of Lord Mayor Collins of Dublin, Ireland, also a nephew of Senator Morton of Tacoma, Wash. Leaving Manitoba in 1891 he came west and taking up a homestead at Roseboro Creek started in the ranching business, which was known as the C.R. ranch. Later he became owner and operated the following ranches: Old Bragg place at Rockford; Pacific Cold Storage ranch at Standeril; X Ranch at Cochrane; Lapham Farm at Wayne and the Two Bay ranch at Standeril. Up until his death he supplied many bucking horses for stampees throughout the province including the Calgary Stampede. For years, until race horses were introduced, he entered and drove his own CX outfit in chuckwagon races at Calgary.

Jack Morton was an outstanding man. He was a big man, standing several inches over six feet and had a powerful physique which stood him in good stead throughout life. In his younger days he was the strongest man in these parts. He was so strong that he would throw a full grown saddle horse with his bare hands, simply by grasping the animal by its front legs and lifting the fore front off the ground, throw him, afterwards holding the horse down. He was as big hearted as he was big and was generous to a fault.

Funeral services were conducted in United Church Saturday afternoon by Rev. Ellison of Rockford, and was largely attended by local people and many from a distance. Interment was made in the local cemetery.

Surviving are his widow, one son, A. E. Morton of Edmonton; grandchildren, Mrs. R. Cunningham, Glenora; Mrs. J. P. Denny, Mrs. W. Barton and Frances all of Calgary; four sisters, Mrs. N. A. Milne of Spokane, Wash.; Mrs. Alex. Pease of Stonewall, Man.; Mrs. M. MacDonald and Mrs. Jack Hornbeck, both of Winnipeg.

The pallbearers were: Messrs. J. Desjardine, R. Hunter, W. Ferguson, C. Evans and Riley Bros. of Rockford.

THE NAVY LEAGUE OF CANADA

Many local residents will remember when the Rev. Fred Cook of Calgary collected for the Navy League. This was before the war.

Now the Navy League needs much more money and has organized in nearly every city and town throughout Canada. Recently the organization came to Gleichen and G. H. Gooderman agreed to be responsible for some sort of organization locally. He has received books of membership certificates and hopes that places of business and individuals will assist in disposing of them.

Everybody realizes the great need of assistance to merchant seamen and sailors when ashore. The membership ticket helps to give this aid and at the same time gives the buyer a chance at the big prize.

THE STABILIZATION PROGRAM CANADA HAS DRAWN UP

Today, for the first time, it can truly be said we are fighting a global war. The years of waiting are over, and the culmination of all the plans means attack by the United Nations on every front. It is sometimes easy to forget, in the excitement of the opening of a second front the part that planning has played in this war scheme.

It is even easier to forget that behind all this is a different sort of planning, which isn't dramatic, which doesn't seem to produce any startling results but it is nevertheless absolutely necessary for the success of the military effort.

This is the planning of a stable economy on which to build the war machine. What is called "Canada's stabilization policy" is really a policy of keeping the various economic factors of the country so well under control that the maximum amount of time, money, and energy can be



GERMANS MAKE VAIN ATTEMPT TO PROTECT THE BATTLESHIP THITPIT FROM BRITISH PLANES

spent getting on with the war.

But along with the war aspects of the stabilization policy, there are other considerations which benefit the ordinary citizen—perhaps to an extent seldom realized. This policy has been designed to keep down the cost of living. It has enabled Canadians to lead lives in which there has been remarkably little disruption of the normal life of the country. It has kept the disruptions and hardships would have been infinitely greater. Apart from the controls which apply mainly to the production of war materials, a whole system of controls has been gradually built up to ensure that the civilian economy remains stable. The most important of these are:

1. Price Control.
2. Wage and Salary Control.
3. Heavy Taxation, and increased savings—through Victory Bonds.
4. Control over the distribution of materials and supplies.

When the war started, the most important thing was to produce war supplies as fast as possible. An expanding economy was an asset in getting war production rolling quickly.

But after two years definite signs of the start of an inflationary spiral appeared. It is not just a bogey of economists that inflation can start getting out of hand almost overnight. In the six months prior to the institution of price control, prices were rising three times as fast as in the earlier part of the war.

To achieve stable conditions every type of cost or price that can be controlled must be kept under control. The government has provided all the necessary machinery for this stabilization program by its various price and wage control measures and its taxation policy.

The next is up to the individual Canadian. To make the controls work means continued self-restraint. Each Canadian should remember that the way to make controls work is by:

- Paying taxes promptly.
- Outing out all unnecessary spending.

Buying all the Victory Bonds and War Savings Certificates possible.

Buying and selling only at legal prices.

Not trying to get more than a fair share of scarce supplies.

Not pressing claims for higher profits or higher pay because of wartime conditions.

HUNTERS WILL GET MORE AMMUNITION THIS YEAR
Minrods may obtain small arms ammunition this season under revised regulations of Wartime Prices and Trade Board which declares applicants may obtain permits for sporting purposes from any local ration board between August 15 and September 30.

The maximum allowance is 100 min fire cartridges for every owner of a registered rim fire rifle, and 50 shells for every owner of a registered shot gun. No centre fire cartridges will be released for sporting class heavy demands are made on this type of ammunition by essential users.

Trappers, farmers and prospectors or essential users must have first claim on supplies which are still limited by labor and production facilities, the board points out. But residential users who desire ammunition for sporting purposes may obtain it in the same way as other applicants.

The procedure is to present their gun registration certificate, and ration book or card to a local ration board which will issue permits for this purpose during the stated period. Permits will be valid for the purchase of ammunition between September 1 and December 31 inclusive.

DAVID NELSON PROMINENT CLUNY FARMER DIES

The death at Bassano of David Nelson, 64, of Cluny last Wednesday, came as quite a shock to his many friends in the district.

Mr. Nelson was a prominent man having farmed for many years north east of Cluny. He was for some years a councillor in the old Blackfoot municipal district, No. 218. In politics he was a liberal and in the 1935 provincial election ran as the liberal candidate in the Bow Valley constituency.

The funeral took place in Calgary Saturday afternoon with Rev. L. T. H. Pearson, formerly incumbent for St. Andrew's Church, Gleichen, and was attended by many friends from all over the district.

The pallbearers were: L. Haymond, F. Fairbairn, W. Haggarty, L. Best, H. Taylor and W. Somerville.

FROM THE FILES OF THE CALL TWENTY YEARS AGO

Mrs. Solberg has arrived from Vancouver to visit her sister Mrs. E. Menard, and was accompanied by another sister.

Hugh Bates and wife returned Sunday from Banff by train. The roads were not even fit for "Lizzie" after all the rain.

D. Hutchison, local manager of the Royal Bank, left with his wife and family for a holiday. It is his intention to motor over the new road to the Windermere country during his absence.

Mrs. J. A. McArthur gave a very enjoyable party at her home in honor of Mrs. Hayes of Calgary and Miss L. Buckley of Vancouver. About twenty friends were present and a most pleasant afternoon was spent.

Ell Woods is doing some splendid work now improving the appearance of our town—cutting weeds.

F. L. Mallory returned to Gleichen last Thursday from an auto trip to the Pacific coast of several weeks duration.

The work of re-modeling the Massey Harris Block into shape for an hotel by the Gleichen Hotel Co. started last week.

The store fronts in the Brown Block have been receiving the attention of our paint artists and Geo. Montrose and E. W. Brown's now appear quite attractive.

Ad. Wilson, Jr. has left for Ottawa to show the folks at the capital some rifle target shooting. Additional proof one of the high scorers in Calgary and has been selected as one of Alberta's crack rifle shots.

Motor car registrations in the province for the three months ended June 30 covering the first three months of the new license year showed a big gain over the similar period of last year. Indicating a gain in licensees the revenue of more than \$2,800.00 from passenger car licenses was \$12,000 more than in the same period of 1943. Total car licenses issued in the previous year was in the neighborhood of 30,000. From indications the present year may run close to 100,000. Other forms of provincial licenses also are on the increase this year. The highway traffic department has reported that motor truck licenses show a good gain over a year ago. The trend toward increased licensees means that more motorists will have to be paid this year to the improvement of highways and raising of them to a standard of which will meet the needs of the tourist traffic.

Items From The Battery

(By Battery Reporter.)

(Reports from Sarcee Camp are that it is mighty cold night and morning but that the 22nd is doing grand work.)

Last week a number of members excelled on the rifle and Bren gun ranges.

This week they are firing with 18 pounders. Our unit is better represented than most artillery units of the province.

WITH THE WEEKLY NEWSPAPER MEN OVERSEAS

By R. P. McLean

WIPING OUT GERMAN WAR INDUSTRIES

For three hours one day I sat in the office of the Air Ministry in London, and looked at pictures which told the story of our attacks on Germany. They were "before and after" pictures, and showed fine German cities before they had been visited by the RAF and ROAF—and afterwards.

I saw pictures through the stereoscope an ingenious box which gives you the third dimension and causes the smokestacks to rise towards you until they almost touch your eyes. It is an ideal way of learning just what the thousands of tons of British bombs have done to the leading cities of the Reich.

I saw blocks and blocks and miles

Which is Right?

The man who spends or plans to spend his wages to meet his needs—then invests the surplus in War Savings Certificates—

Or the man who decides what he must invest in Canada's war first, then gets along on the rest?

There is a right decision here for every Canadian. If Hitler could see the light in the eyes of those who have decided the right way... he'd know where his defeat began.

WHAT'S YOUR DECISION?

Buy...

War Savings Stamps Every Week!

Space donated by the
BREWING INDUSTRY OF ALBERTA

and miles of streets in German cities with hardly a wall standing, without a building with a roof on it. It was convincing proof to me that our air offensive is indeed a real front—and a front of no mean proportions.

Germany is acknowledged to be a British city that has suffered heavily from bombing. Two hundred and thirty six acres were devastated. But in Hamburg the devastation has been (Continued on another page)

He trusts you



.....to back him up

Sea duty can be dangerous, cold, monotonous, miserable. The Navy League helps by providing extra articles of warm clothing, tobacco, candy, games, books and other supplies to men of our navy and the merchant navy. Aboard the Navy League provides comfort and entertainment in its hostels and clubs to seamen who are far from home and friends.

There is a demand for these and other services that the Navy League provides is greater than ever. You can do your part to make sure that they are maintained, by taking a \$1.00 membership in the Navy League of Canada.

JOIN THE... NAVY LEAGUE OF CANADA

(ALBERTA DIVISION)

YOUR

\$1.00 Membership Certificate entitles you to participate in a drawing for a First Prize of...

\$10,000.00

PLUS A... TREASURE CHEST and its MYSTERY CONTENTS

- 2nd Prize—\$2,500 Victory Bond
- 3rd Prize—\$1,000 Victory Bond
- 4th Prize—\$ 250 Victory Bond
- 5th Prize—\$ 250 Victory Bond
- Additional Prizes of Ten \$100.00 and Twenty \$50.00 Victory Bonds.

Get Your Membership Certificate at THE ARMOURER OR LOCAL PLACES OF BUSINESS

Or send your subscription to Navy League, Campaign Headquarters, 311 Birch Ave., W. Calgary.



*Easy to roll, delightful
—to smoke*

qden's

FINE CUT CIGARETTE TOBACCO

Adult Education

EDUCATION IS A SUBJECT OF WIDESPREAD interest here, and in it, as in many matters of public concern, the war has brought about a need for changes and improvements to meet the demands of present conditions. In this connection, events of the past four years have shown that there will be a need for greatly extended facilities for adult education when the armed services are demobilized, and the production of war materials curtailed. The American government has made provision for vocational re-training, and for support of the education of students whose studies were interrupted by the war, but educationists foresee that there will be a need for additional facilities for instruction along the lines of citizenship, health, vocational guidance and other related subjects.

Stress Need For Leaders

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A recent report issued by the Canada and Newfoundland Education Association deals at some length with the subject of adult education and stresses the need for trained leaders. The report, which was prepared by the Education Committee of the House of Commons, further suggests that provincial departments of education and the extension departments of universities could assist greatly in training such leaders, and in arranging courses for study groups. It further suggests that local social service agencies could be used to help in the whole project would be co-ordinated in a national organization, each community would be required to deal with its own local requirements. The report is drawn to the people's education movement in Britain which is supported by the funds of the Students' Union of the United States, which is administered through the Office of Education.

A Stimulus To Study Groups

A Stimulus to Study Groups

Canada has been fortunate in having an organization which since 1935 has assisted in the formation of study groups throughout the Dominion. This organization is the Canadian Association of Adult Education, and its services are a stimulus to adult education in Canada. It provides provision for study and research, library services and many similar services. One of its best known projects is the National Farm Radio Forum which is directed and financed by the Association in co-operation with the Canadian Federation of Agriculture. Registered listening groups throughout the Dominion make up a weekly audience of 20,000 people, and over 16,000 radio sets are in use. The Canadian Association of Adult Education groups are also active in the field of education for the handicapped. The report on education strongly recommends that the Canadian Association be given extended and continued support in this field.

Only One Thought

**Manager Of Chain Store Wanted
Help Very Badly**

Arthur F. Wallace of Milton, Mass., who has been described as a "tall, dignified industrialist," will vouch for this one. On his last trip to Valatie, N.Y., where his mill is located, Wallace decided to prepare a chicken salad for his dinner.

As he entered the local chain store to do some shopping, he noticed a large sign hanging on the door: "Boy Wanted."

A clerk, who also happened to be the manager, approached and Wallace asked: "How much is the celery?"

"Eighteen dollars a week to start," the manager replied quickly.

Buy War Savings Stamps regularly.

Stop the Itch of Insects, Bites, Heat Rashes

Quick! Stop itching of insect bites, heat rashes, eczema, hives, pimples, scales, scabies, athlete's foot and other externally caused skin troubles. Use quick-acting, soothing, antipruritic **PRITEN**.

Use quick-acting, soothing, antiseptic **D. D. D. PRESCRIPTION**. Greaseless, stainless. It stops or your money back. Your drug stocks **D. D. D. PRESCRIPTION**.

✓

For the

modern

KITCHEN



Fine Waxed Food
Tissue . . In the

most convenient "hang-me-up" package . . . that's Appleford's *Beats Back* . . . for the modern

Presto Pack . . . for the modern kitchen. On sale at your grocer's

Appleford

PRESTO PACK

WAXED TISSUE

Cippleford PAPER PRODUCTS
LIMITED

WINNIPEG - REGINA - SASKATOON
CALGARY - EDMONTON

SHUR-GAIN News OF THE WEEK

YOUR HOGS CAN BRING YOU EXTRA DOLLARS

Whether you have four hogs, forty hogs or four hundred hogs, you can save more than \$150 per hog, in feed costs, the SHUR-GAIN WAY.

These are actual facts—proved not only at the SHUR-GAIN Experimental Farm, but on thousands of farms in Alberta. And here's the reason:

First, there are carbohydrates (or starches) which grain contains in abundance. Then, proteins, minerals and vitamins are necessary—which grain contains in very limited quantities.

SHUR-GAIN HOG CONCENTRATE combines the correct proteins, minerals and vitamins which must be added to grain, in a 16 to 1 BALANCE. FRED now has just consider the saving in feed costs when you mix it with SHUR-GAIN HOG CONCENTRATE.

It takes 12 tons of grain alone to feed forty hogs. But if you mix your grain with SHUR-GAIN HOG CONCENTRATE, forty hogs will only require fourteen tons of grain.

SHUR-GAIN HOG CONCENTRATE.

In other words, one ton of SHUR-GAIN HOG CONCENTRATE is a very rich source of the eight tons of grain!

If you are short of grain, make it go farther, by feeding the SHUR-GAIN way. If you have more grain than you require, SHUR-GAIN way, and sell your surplus to other farmers who need it.

The next time you are in town, drop into the dealer. There is no shortage of SHUR-GAIN HOG CONCENTRATE, and remember that SHUR-GAIN MAKES AND SAVES YOU MONEY!

Your Shur-Gain Dealers

T. H. BEACH,
GLEICHEN

SHUR-GAIN
HOG CONCENTRATE

The truest measure of a man's ability is the length of time it takes him to discover when he is in the wrong.

Post-War And The Farmer

POST-WAR FARM BUILDING,
REPAIRS AND REPLACEMENTS
By Leonard D. Nesbit, Supr.
...Publicity Dept., Alberta Wheat
Pool, Calgary, Alta.

(This is one of a series of comments by well-known prairie authorities, written expressly for the Weekly Press of Western Canada.)

The cash income of Canadian farmers reached an all-time high level in 1943, the total being \$1,307 million. I do not think that such a total is extraordinary high in view of the 40 per cent increase in volume of farm production in the dominion during war years.

Always during war the farm in some rises. In times of peace the average farmer has quite a struggle to make a living. Sometimes prices go down very low. For instance, in 1932 the total Canadian farm income was only \$383.5 million or less than a third of the 1943 total.

What are farmers going to do with the money accumulated during these years of better prices? Quite vividly I remember what many farmers did with their money during World War I. They invested it in land and livestock at peak prices, using not only their cash resources but their credit. In the succeeding depression thousands were swept into bankruptcy. Land which sold for as high as \$100 an acre in the boom period got down to less than a quarter of that price in the depression years.

What farmers should remember is that "trees never grow to the sky." History shows that wartime prices for farm products never persist in the subsequent peace years.

Speaking particularly about Western Canada I believe farmers should follow a different policy than they did during World War I. The prairie provinces have a comparatively short history! Much of the settlement is no more than a generation old. Many farm families are original pioneers. The raw frontier life isn't far behind us.

The time has come in these prairie provinces for the investment of money in living rather than with the hope of getting more money. After all we have only one life to live. Some farm families are entitled to enjoyment of at least the comforts and possibly a few of the little luxuries of life.

Not long ago I read a statement by an architect that if a thousand typical homes from the farms of western Canada were laid out in one street the result would be a community which in most of its physical respects was just another urban slum. In plain language, what that means is the average farm



"I guess it's up to me!"

Now that I can go I'm not going to stick around and let the other fellows do it;

Bill and Jack went over last week; and Fred's been over there a year. Now it's my chance!

It's going to take months of training before I can get fighting-fit; so I'd better get moving today;

Yes sir! I'm going now; to tell Dad and Mom that I'm on my way to sign up;



VOLUNTEER
TODAY

Join
the

CANADIAN ARMY
FOR OVERSEAS SERVICE

JOE CITIZEN SAYS--

I see we're going to have a call to buy more Victory Bonds this fall.

And I for one don't mean to wait till salesmen are at my gate

before I count just what is what.

I haven't always cash on hand

and even in easier days like these

the dollar bills don't grow in trees.

No, Sir! I'm figuring right now

the bonds I aim to buy—and how.

The lads will find me set to sign

and save on both their time and mine.

"Ifs" "ands" and "buts" should all be scrapped when war bonds purchases are mapped.

The Man who can but won't dig in in this small way to help to win

without palaver and debate

just hasn't got his values straight.

home in the prairie provinces is typical of the average home in the slum spots of the cities. I think the situation is even worse than that outlined by the architect. The average home even in the city slums has electricity, running water, gas, and even probably a furnace. How many farm homes are thus equipped?

I believe that lack of decent housing and home comforts on prairie farms is a direct cause of most of the trend of the farm youth to the cities. I believe that a campaign should be undertaken to improve and beautify farm homes. Farmers should be encouraged to save for the particular purpose of improving the farm home and its surroundings. A special fund might be created by each farm family for that purpose. The whole family would be interested in increasing that fund. Then when peace times come the money would be available for the building of a new home or repairing of the old; for the installation of a water system, electric lighting, and a furnace. An investment in such improvements is a "sure thing." You cannot possibly lose. Your gain will be in the easing of toil for your wife and yourself, in the enjoyment in living for your family, and in a sense of accomplishing improvements which will encourage your neighbors to do likewise.

The work of the Red Shield Women's Auxiliary is never done. 50,000 of these women scattered throughout the Dominion, go untriflingly in their effort to do more and more to help our men in the armed forces. They are also planning a wide-spread program to help the beleaguered people of Europe who will need much to help them face the future. That is why the Red Shield Women's Auxiliary is campaigning for 1,000 groups.

WE ALWAYS APPRECIATE THEM

Most of our business is in printing letterheads, envelopes, circulars, posters, office forms, and other small orders.

We appreciate a small order as well as we do a big one.

So, if you have any small orders for printing we want you to know that we are glad to get them. We appreciate them just as much—and take just as good care of them—as if they actually amounted to hundreds of dollars.

The Gleichen Call

THIS CERTAINLY IS WONDERFUL BREAD!

ROYAL IS CERTAINLY WONDERFUL YEAST!

ROYAL YEAST CAKES

MADE IN CANADA

Just 2¢ a day ensures sweet, tasty bread

WRAPPED AIRTIGHT TO PROTECT STRENGTH. PURE, DEPENDABLE!

OUR COMPLETE SHORT STORY—

By LARRY STERNIG
McClure-Newsweek Syndicate

Martha's Auburn head nodded over the bowl of shiny green pods. Just a few more peas to shell, tomatoes to prepare and then... The phone shrilled sharply and Martha jerked out of her pleasant semi-daze. "Martha's residence," she yawned into the transmitter.

The voice that came over the wire carried a noticeable blend of color and anxiety. "Hello, kiddie, this is your year-an-a-day husband; remember?"

As if it could forget! Martha remembered, too, the stacks of dishes she'd washed, the countless ash trays she'd emptied after last night's party. Then she thought of Don's good intentions which had fostered the somewhat costly celebration. Her voice softened. "Is something wrong, Don? You're almost due home."

"Wrong? No, oh, no! It's just that—well, Mr. Bertram is coming home with me. Tonight—" Martha heard a sound that might have been a gulp. "—for dinner."

"For dinner? But after last night we can't afford any dinner before pay day—at least not the kind the boss would expect."

"Oh, Mr. Bertram isn't the big boss. Just a few steak or something. We'll be along pretty soon."

Martha's temperature soared as she reckoned the expense of Don's surprise party the previous evening. Chicken chop suey dinners for sixteen from the town's best restaurant; dozens of drinks made of choice ingredients. With other items it had taken all their money. Yes, and a half-thought admittance of borrowing—habit of borrowing. And now the party destined to cost them their position.

The present manager of West End Branch was retiring and it was no secret that Mr. Bertram was charged with appointing old man Luther's successor. Don's prospects for advancement were none too bright, he really a junior in the firm of Hill, Inc.

"And now even that faint hope is going up in smoke," Martha sighed, suddenly shaking an already pained piggy bank.

If you suffer MONTHLY FEMALE PAIN

You will suffer such pain with this nervous system weak feeling—due to functional monthly disturbance of the menstrual system. This is a condition which can be cured by the use of the following: **LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S REGULAR**

Often during the past year she had dreamed of inviting Don's superior to dinner. The menu would include soup, salad, steak smothered with mushrooms... Marty glanced at the single kettle on the stove and sighed grimly into the dining room. Well, at least the anniversary bouquet made a nice centerpiece.

Don was a darling about saying the things she liked; the trouble was he carried that too far—the living room furniture, for instance. When he came in last night he came through with an old but elegant elbow chair, Marty had been rash enough to express great delight in the antique. It was all the encouragement Don needed to buy a whole roomful of ornately carved cat catchers. The tragic part was that he had cost every dollar of his parents' generous wedding check. Marty defended Don's choice against friendly criticism but now she foresaw little difficulty in telling him exactly what she really thought of his taste in furniture.

When Don and his guest arrived Marty wore her best dress. If her smile was merely a good imitation of her best it fooled even her husband. He managed to sneak into the kitchen for a few words before dinner. He sniffed expectantly. "Steak broiled, kiddie?"

Marty was very calm. "Steaks cost money, Don. No parties. Owing to the fact the Tuckers are here, I must make up my pay day." With a graceful gesture she lifted the cover off the solitary steaming kettle. "Thanks to our garden we needn't starve in the interim."

Don stared in disbelief. "Soup. Only?"

"Vegetable soup, crammed with vitamins. There's plenty of it. Besides, we're having egg sandwiches." Don's glance shifted from the soup to the living room and back again. His voice was a despairing whine. "You could have borrowed some."

Marty proceeded to ladle into a silver tureen. "Borrowing is an art at which I am most keen," she said. "Oh, huh? Well, simply have to explain."

"No! Marty's calm forkook her. 'You may explain or apologize!'" We're going to act as if this were the perfect normal day of it... if it costs a special guest if it... if it costs him."

"It will," Don predicted gloomily. Dinner over, Mr. Bertram settled himself in one of the velvet chairs and accepted a cigar. "Nothing like a smoke to top off a fine meal, I always say. You're a great cook, Mrs. Tucker. Finest soup I've tasted in years... you know, Tucker," he went on, "this visit to your home gives me a new insight into your character. Frankly, until tonight I thought you were a bit unstable, given to sensation."

Marty avoided her husband's embarrassed glance. She was anxious to hear Mr. Bertram's next words. "Don't suppose that you're a very good keeper with your modest salary. Now take this room," he said, beaming. "You don't find many young people messing with hand-me-down furniture until they can afford modern stuff to use their own." Unaware of Don's purpose, she said, "I'm not like to see people do with what they have. Don't buy except for cash! That's Mr. Hitler's motto and I'm certain I'll approve of you as the new West End manager."

While Don was alternately kissing his pretty young wife and vowing to live within his newly enlarged means, Mr. Bertram made his way without delay to his favorite restaurant.

"Make it a thick steak, Nick," he ordered. "And say, put it on the cut till pay day, will you?"

Valuable Contracts

British Hopes To Buy Large Amount Of Canadian Timber

Trade department officials at Ottawa said that British hopes to buy timber valued at \$140,000,000 from individual Canadian shippers during the year after the end of the war in Europe under contracts soon to be negotiated.

Commenting on a London announcement that arrangements for the supply of "considerable" quantities of Canadian timber have been completed, a spokesman said British would purchase approximately 1,200,000 board feet of timber during the next two years. That would work about to \$70,000,000 worth of timber each year.

Bulk of the timber, he said, would come from the west coast but there also would be a considerable portion from eastern Canada.

The mountainous terrain between India and Burma is so difficult there never has been any railroad, sea transport proving cheaper quicker.

Happy Captive



There is little of the "give me liberty or give me death" spirit of this young German soldier, who obviously is terrified to death to be a prisoner and out of the war. He was taken by the British near Caen and hasn't stopped smiling since his capture.

Aircraft Production

Mosquito Record Here Is Praised

British praise for Canada's Mosquito aircraft production is given in an article by Kenneth R. Wilson, Ottawa correspondent of Financial Post, Toronto. The writer recently returned from the United Kingdom after a six weeks' tour with a group of Canadian editors, at the invitation of the British Ministry of Information. He talked to officials of de Havilland Aircraft, the Canadian company of which handles Mosquito manufacture in this continent. Mr. Wilson writes:

"Despite the handling of 3,000 miles separation from the plant where the first Mosquitoes were produced, the Canadian plant got into production more rapidly than a comparable operation in the U.K. which has all the original company experience to draw from at hand."

Canadian Mosquitoes, in the primary and component production of which thousands of aircraft workers throughout the Dominion are engaged, are down in ever increasing numbers from Canada to European battlefronts. Recently two of them broke all existing non-stop trans-Atlantic flight records. Crossing from a point in Labrador to Northern Ireland, one made it in six hours and 40 minutes, and the other in seven hours and 10 minutes. The faster time was two hours and 10 minutes better than the previous record by an R.A.F. Liberator. Distance was 2,220 statute miles.

Paved The Way

First Ships To Enter Cherbourg Were British Minisweepers

The first two ships to enter the harbour of Cherbourg were two British minisweepers. These two modest little ships took on a task that for sheer courage, can hardly be surpassed. Commodore W. A. Sullivan, head of the U.S. Naval Captured Ports Group, estimated that the number of mines laid inside Cherbourg Harbour ran into thousands. Until they had been cleaned up the salvage ships could not get to work on the wreck-blocked harbour. Hardly less courageous are the 38 British minesweepers which have been engaged in this task since the war ended, after the minisweepers had done their.

Universal disarmament was proposed more than 300 years ago by Jeremy Bentham. British jurist, as a means toward world peace.

DON'T blame your dealer

...he is often out of stock—because a large quantity of his goods is being shipped to the United States for the essential War Industries.

MADE IN CANADA
BURGESS BATTERY COMPANY
Wholesale and Retail Dept.

Post-War And The Farmer

THE REQUIREMENTS FOR THE FARM PLANT AND EQUIPMENT AFTER THE WAR

By EVAN A. HARDY, Professor of Agriculture, English Department, University of Saskatchewan.

(Note—This is the second of a series of comments by well-known authorities, written especially for the Weekly Press of Western Canada.)

A study of farm plants in Western Canada, which includes improvements on farm land such as buildings and attached equipment, indicates that before the war, due to drought and poor crops, resulting in a shortage of money, and since the war, due to a shortage of labor and material, the farm buildings are considerably below the average standard which is anticipated for the post-war farm. Many of the buildings are of modern design and are suitable for power and mixed farming, but need considerable maintenance and painting which will amount to from 10 to 25% of their original value to put them in good state of repair. A larger number of buildings are either temporary or makeshift and are unsuitable for the type of farming being conducted so that it is necessary to turn them down and rebuild to produce most efficient type of buildings for the farm.

The maintenance and rebuilding program for Western Canada amounts to as much as half of the present cost of the farm plant. This condition has resulted from long period of drought and inability to make much money and maintenance and the war years have made a major maintenance program to draw from the material available. The rebuilding program will involve an expenditure of about \$100 million dollars in the course of the war. The rebuilding program will involve an expenditure of about \$100 million dollars in the course of the war. The rebuilding program will involve an expenditure of about \$100 million dollars in the course of the war.

The study of the farm plant also indicated a very small percentage of the farms in Western Canada have the advantage of electricity. The small private farm plants of 32 volt and 6 volt types, the 110 volt rural electrification is the most satisfactory type due to the fact that it is adequate for all types of farm use can be installed and used. With 32 and 6 volt units, the convenience and water system. The study of rural electrification in Western Canada indicates that the cost will be high and in many instances will be out of proportion to the revenue bearing utility. The convenience and water system. The study of rural electrification in Western Canada indicates that the cost will be high and in many instances will be out of proportion to the revenue bearing utility.

With regard to farm machinery, while the 1944 crop has been put in good shape and the machinery and equipment will take off the 1944 crop, there has accumulated a large backlog of good equipment which will be necessary to take up as soon as the war is over in order to bring the standard of the farm power up to the standard of efficient operation.

It has been estimated by the Farm Management Department of the University of Saskatchewan that the number of farms with tractors increased from 70,000 in 1939 to 100,000 in 1941. This means an average yearly increase of 6,400 new tractors. For the remaining war period, the substitution of tractors for horses and mules will probably be on an at least or more rapid pace than in 1939 to 1941. Assuming even reasonable prosperity up to 1950, it might average this to 1950, with about 300,000 farms for the three years 1949 to 1951. This suggests that it may be necessary to add perhaps 4,000 to 5,000 tractors per year and about 2,000 combines per year to the normal number of tractors and combines purchased annually by the farmers of Western Canada. Tractors and combines are probably the largest items of new equipment which tillage machinery and much hay-making machinery is on the verge of replacement and will be replaced as soon as the machines are available during and after the war.

Also, a large number of machines have come to a point where major

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1/2 pound liverwurst
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Mix all ingredients and season to taste.

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1 cup prepared soya spread
1/4 cup finely chopped celery
1/4 cup lemon juice
Mayonnaise and salt to taste
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The British System

American Paper Says It Is Needed For The United States

If we had a Parliamentary system, the executive and legislative branches and all appointees would be merged into a single unit and be compelled to accept responsibility overnight for any blunder. This does not necessarily mean in actual practice a series of elections. It means that the mere threat of an election to test power could force a change in policy or in personnel. This has worked in the British Commonwealth of Nations, and it can work successfully for us because it is true democracy to give the people an instantaneous check on their rulers.

The Canadian Parliamentary system is what the United States should adopt. Then we could avoid the necessity of holding elections in the midst of some national crisis where continuity of administration might be imperative. We could require a new sense of responsibility in the legislative branches of the government. Woodrow Wilson foresaw this need as far back as the 1890's and advocated it again as president-elect in February, 1913, in a historic letter to Congress on the subject of Presidential tenure.—New York Sun.

Nazi Espionage

Chile Has Famous Organization For Spy Suppression

The man who made Chile's "Department 50" one of the world's famous anti-espionage organizations says democracy has done better to be on guard when this war is over lest there be a resurgence of the German spy conquest.

He is Herman Barón Bianchi, 33, who personally led his agents in innumerable raids to break up a sensational Nazi espionage organization, a Department 50's work put Chile in the forefront in activities against espionage. It helped gather some of the evidence in Chile that put German spy Luning before a firing squad in Havana, Cuba. Its detection of the spy ring led to a breaking of Chilean public sentiment from neutrality to a forthright anti-Nazi policy, leading later to a breaking in diplomatic relations with the Axis.

The agency got his name because its first telephone number was extension 50 on the investigation department switchboard.

A Valued Souvenir

Toronto Boy Has Received Shoulder Patch From General Eisenhower

A shoulder patch worn by General Dwight D. Eisenhower in North Africa is a treasured possession of Peter J. Gordon, aged 12, of Glencairn street, Toronto. The general sent it to Peter himself, as well as a letter from Supreme Headquarters Allied Expeditionary Force, Office of the Supreme Commander.

"I wrote him a letter telling about my brother John who's with the American army in a special service unit," Peter said. "I asked him to send me a souvenir—and this is certainly a worthwhile one. I wished him the best of luck."

The letter reads: "Dear Peter: Thank you for your letter and good wishes. You must indeed be very proud of your brother who is with the American army. I shall be delighted to comply with your request and an enclosing a shoulder patch I wore in the North African campaign. Sincerely, Dwight D. Eisenhower."

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The word snood was pronounced "snocow" by a woman, called a "snake" by the ancient Irish and is said to be strictly for unmarried women in Scotland.

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